

Grant of Extension in Service to Non-Technical Employees of Danapur Division (Eastern Railway)

*657. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of non-technical employees on Danapur Division, Eastern Railway secured extensions beyond the age of 58 years; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to safeguard the interests of employees who have been adversely affected by these extensions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As the Railways are a very large organisation and extensions in service are given sparingly in specially deserving cases, the impact of extensions on the promotional prospects of staff is negligible.

Compensation paid to Consigners and Consignees

*661. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether about rupees 16 million are spent annually towards compensation to the consigners/consignees, which is almost equal to the amount earmarked for general development of the Railways for the current year; and

(b) the amount spent on this score during the years 1974-75 and 1975-76?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The gross amount of compensation paid for loss of and damage to booked consignments was Rs. 14.65 crores in

1974-75 and about Rs. 15.25 crores in 1975-76. The expenditure incurred by the Railways on their Annual Plans for general development in these years was Rs. 346.68 crores and Rs. 378.14 crores respectively.

Authentic version of the Constitution in Regional Languages

*662. SHRI RAM PRAKASH: SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of regional languages in which authentic version of the Constitution of India has been brought out so far; and

(b) whether amendments made upto 1975 are incorporated in these versions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AN DCOMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. V A. SEYID MUHAMMAD): (a) and (b). The authentic version of the Constitution of India has not been published in any regional language. Parliamentary legislation will have to be enacted to provide for authorised translations of the Constitution in Hindi and the regional languages, before such authorised translations can be brought out.

Translations of the Constitution in the regional languages are, meanwhile in the process of preparation/publication. The Malayalam translation of the Constitution was published in October, 1974 and it includes all amendments to the Constitution made upto February, 1973, i.e., including the 30th Amendment. The Kannada translation of the Constitution has been brought out in April, 1976 and it includes all amendments to the Constitution made upto August, 1975, i.e., including the 39th Amendment.